

5647. Misbranding of "Reuter's Syrup." U. S. * * * v. Barclay & Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 7416. I. S. No. 2377-k.)

On July 24, 1917, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Barclay & Co., a corporation, doing business at New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on January 20, 1915, from the State of New York into the Island of Porto Rico, of a quantity of an article labeled in part, "Reuter's Syrup," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)	22.1
Total solids (grams per 100 cc)	12.28
Ash (gram per 100 cc)	0.11
Reducing sugars (gram per 100 cc)	0.24
Sucrose (grams per 100 cc)	10.88
Nonsugar solids (grams per 100 cc)	1.16
Lead acetate precipitate: Very light.	

The product is essentially a hydroalcoholic solution of sugar, aromatics, and a cathartic drug containing emodin.

It was alleged in substance in the information that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements appearing on its labels falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective for purifying the blood and as a remedy for anemia, chlorosis, dyspepsia, scrofula, syphilis, pimples, herpes, and cutaneous affections in general; all infirmities resulting from impoverished blood, irregularities of the stomach, catarrh, indigestion, piles, rheumatism, malarial fever, gangrene, psoriasis, eruptions, carbuncles, eczema, affections of the bladder and the kidneys; all organic debility in man and woman, irregularities common to women, similar infirmities that are in many cases the cause of serious sickness; and effective for the extermination of worms; and for the further reason that certain statements appearing in the circular or pamphlet accompanying the article falsely and fraudulently represented it as a cure for syphilis and eczema and to be effective for the extermination of all classes of worms and for preventing the return thereof, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On September 4, 1917, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

C. F. MARVIN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.